

CLAIMS

1. An epicutaneous test plaster, comprising
- 5 ➤ a flexible carrier (10) with a medical adhesive layer (12) for removable adhesion of the epicutaneous test plaster to a skin portion of a person to be allergy-tested,
- 10 ➤ a number of test chambers (31) which are distributed over the adhesive layer (12) of the carrier and which contain a filter element (17) for absorption of allergen and which are oriented with their opening directed away from the flexible carrier (10), and
- 15 ➤ a removable cover layer (27, 32) which is formed so as to extend over all the test chambers and the carrier (10) and is removably secured to them by means of the adhesive layer (12) of the carrier,
- characterised in that the test chambers (31) are formed as separate chambers, each comprising
- 20 ➤ a filter element (17) which is secured to the carrier and whose filter (18) on its side facing the bottom layer (13) is laminated with a moisture barrier layer (19),
- 25 ➤ a frame-shaped foam plastic layer (24) secured on top of the filter element (17) and having on its outwardly directed side a layer (26) of medical adhesive, and that the cover layer (27, 32) is removably secured by means of the adhesive layer (12) of the carrier (10) and, in the case where the cover layer consists of a
- 30 paper liner, also the frame-shaped foam plastic layer's (24) layer (26) of medical adhesive.
2. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the cover layer (32) is a plastic layer (32) with blister bubbles (33) which
- 35 have the same distribution and location as the various test chambers (31) and are larger than these in order to

enclose them when the cover layer (27) is removably held by the adhesive layer (12) of the flexible carrier (10).

3. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim 2, characterised in that the cover layer (32) consists of a plastic layer laminate with a polyethylene layer (34), which in use of the cover layer faces the test chambers (31) to be removably held by the adhesive layer (12) of the carrier (10).

4. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterised in that the blister bubbles (33) of the cover layer (32) have a groove (37) which is so strongly bent down towards the carrier (10) that in the mounted position the groove is in contact with the corresponding frame-shaped foam plastic layer's (24) layer (26) of medical adhesive outside the corresponding test chamber (31) to seal the same.

5. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the cover layer (27) consists of a paper liner (29) with a silicone layer (30), which in use of the cover layer faces the test chambers (31) to be removably held by the adhesive layer (12) of the carrier (10) and the adhesive layer (26) of the frame-shaped foam plastic layer (24).

6. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the carrier (10) consists of a flexible porous surgical tape with a methacrylate-based adhesive layer (12).

7. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the filter paper (18) of the filter element (17) is cellulose-based.

8. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the frame-shaped foam plastic layer (24) consists of a polyethylene foam.

9. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised

in that the filter element (17) is secured to the carrier (10) by means of a bottom layer (13) of a flexible double-adhesive tape.

10. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim
5 9, characterised in that the double-adhesive tape which forms the bottom layer (13) has adhesive layers (15, 16) of a synthetic rubber-based adhesive.

11. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in any
10 one of claims 1-8, characterised in that the filter element (17) is secured to the carrier (10) by means of an adhesive layer (25), whose one side is fixed to the carrier (10) and whose other side is fixed to the filter element (17).

12. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in any
15 one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the frame-shaped foam plastic layer (24) is secured to the filter element (17) by means of a frame-shaped fixing layer (20) of a flexible double-adhesive tape, which is arranged on top of the filter element (17) and
20 surrounds the same.

13. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim
12, characterised in that frame-shaped fixing layer (20) of flexible double-adhesive tape partially covers the rim portions of the filter element (17) and
25 extends outside said rim portions.

14. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim
13, characterised in that the frame-shaped fixing layer (20) of flexible double-adhesive tape has its adhesive layers (22, 23) made of a synthetic rubber-
30 based adhesive.

15. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in any
one of claims 1-11, characterised in that the frame-shaped foam plastic layer (24) is secured to the filter element (17) by means of an adhesive layer (36),
35 whose one side is fixed to the foam plastic layer (24) and whose other side is fixed to the filter element (17).

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16. An epicutaneous test plaster as claimed in claim 15, characterised in that the frame-shaped foam plastic layer (24) is formed as a double-adhesive tape.